

## TRUTH

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The Tribune paragrapher is still working the stereotyped gags on the musical ability of Apostle Grant. They have become so stale that nothing but the mildew is visible.

When the average American party man is in the height of his roseate pictures anent the greatness and goodness of the past city administration, just ask him to explain that -12,000 fiasco of the auditor's office.

The children of the public schools just now are being put through their paces, prior to promotion or graduation. Some of the questions asked of the little folks at this time would make their elders scratch their heads, and then the answers would, four times out of eight, be wrong. The little folks, however, do not seem to mind them at all.

Two great near-by enterprises, concerning which comparatively little has been said in the papers, are completed and in running order. One is the splendid half a million electric plant at Beaver City—one of the finest in the world—and the other the Palisade tunnel on the Southern Pacific line. Concerning the latter the Sparks Forum says that trains are now running regularly through the new Palisade tunnel, which has been completed after nearly two years' work and which will reduce by almost a mile the Southern Pacific lines, besides cutting out a bad reverse curve which has been the fruitful cause of difficulty not only on account of strain on the rolling stock, but also from accidents. Formerly the railroad followed the course of the Humboldt river near Palisade on its way around a foothill, but with the new route they will cross the river on a new steel bridge, pass through a tunnel, cut through the solid rock of the hill for a quarter of a mile, and recross the river on a similar steel structure.

## A LESSON FROM HISTORY.

The war between France and Germany in 1870, was one of the greatest of modern times, meaning thereby of any times. The former, relying upon a great name, the prestige resulting from many conquests and the unquestionable valor and patriotism of her soldiers, had made almost no preparation for so mighty a struggle as that proved to be, while the enemy's arrangements were complete and perfect. This was illustrated by an incident trifling in itself, but pregnant with mighty consequence.

Von Moltke, the great German commander-in-chief of that day, whose name isn't heard or read much of late—showing how fleeting a thing human greatness is—was roused up while in bed by an orderly one evening, who informed him hurriedly that Louis Napoleon had declared war.

"First pigeon hole to 'he right,'" was all the general said, without so much as turning over in bed.

France got a licking that was thought to be her finish, that and the indemnity exacted by Germany together. It was at least expected by the other powers, and designed by the victor, that the vanquished would never again be more than a second-class power, what with the loss of two great provinces with their population and wealth, the Rhine flowing no more through French territory, tens of thousands of families deprived of their heads, general desolation and widespread ruin prevailing, and a thousand million dollars to pay. What was the sequel? The country started up again as if by magic. The wounds were healed, the scars effaced, new blood coursed swiftly through the national veins, every installment of the indemnity was paid when due and through a process of domestic financiering known only to, or at least practiced only by, France, the money returned to her borders as fast as it went away; the curse of hereditary monarchy was uprooted and cast into the sea, and within one decade of that awful conflict, the historic nation was greater, grander and more progressive than at any other time in its long history. Its humiliation was its good fortune, its bitter experiences were so many blessings in disguise.

Let us take a lesson from this and act upon it. Last fall, in this city, a party which will live in history so long as there are records and men can read, and which for several years had received and merited the people's

confidence, went down to a defeat as disastrous as it was unlooked for.

Continued success, unflinching prosperity, instead of being elements of strength and union, had produced lassitude and dissension, these begetting the very condition of things which preluded the downfall of the French empire—unpreparedness. Shall we heed the warning which the echoes of our own defeat still brings to our ears or be deaf to the entreaties and blind to the examples which might serve as beacons to light us out of the slough of despondency.

Let us reason together with the hope of getting together. The Republican party is a great organization, but is not great enough to prosper if rent by factionism and embittered with petty jealousies. Let each and every one consider that, while being an important factor in the great organization, he is not greater than others and not equal to several others, nor are these several others equal to the whole. The party comprises all its units and the hand has no right to say it has no need of the foot. If this has been done, let it cease and be numbered among the things which we only remember in order that we may steer clear of.

A great contest is about to begin and already the notes of preparation can be heard here and there. It is time for us to begin putting our forces in order and preparing to take the field with a more perfect alignment, a more united purpose and a greater determination to win than have lately characterized our work. Let the word go out with no uncertain sound that the Republican organization is again full-orbed; that not a few, not a faction, not even a mere majority of its supporters and upholders are to be considered in the assignment of places of responsibility, but that all—every one—is welcome to the councils and free to participate in the consideration of what measures and men are most fitting for the time and the occasion. Let us

Rally 'round the flag, boys, rally once again,  
Shouting the battle cry of freedom!

## ENFORCED RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.

Every community, one time or another and sometimes frequently is subjected to "revival" spasms, the object being to make all hands and the cook as good as the revivalists (think they) are. In Salt Lake they take on all kinds of aspects—opposition to dreaming about taking a drink on Sunday, forbidding pugilistic contests and so on. If the worthies who conduct these moral convulsions would only consider for a moment that most men are about half mule and will have what they mustn't have or bust, they (the convulsionists) might make more headway.

Speaking of this subject, the Sacramento Bee recently had a lengthy

article, wherein it was shown that the people of that state "will not be slaves to the churches. They will not tolerate interference with the right of the Jew and the Seventh Day Adventist to spend their Sunday as they may see fit, in decency and propriety. Nor will they permit one set of Christians to dictate how another set of Christians shall spend the first day of the week. All of this talk about a city going straight to hell if it tolerates baseball games on the first day of the week is the worst kind of rot. Just as good Christians go to public amusements of this character as stay away therefrom—just as acceptable in every way to Christ. There is nothing inconsistent in a good Christian attending church on Sunday morning and a baseball game in the afternoon thereof. Some of the most magnificent and conscientious teachers of Christianity the writer has known—men both of the living and the dead—men of true Christly character themselves—have taught this and have put it into practice with hundreds of boys."

The Great Campaign threatens to descend upon us again before long with a promise of improvement in every department. When it takes a proper slant the Campaign is a very effective and interesting paper, and it generally does that.

A good many people hereabout think the smelters are more valuable to the community at large than the farms are; and a good many more think that those who thus think are not mistaken.

It is pretty well understood by this time that Burbidge is a stayer, even if he did say, "To hell with the American party."

## THE JUDICIARY ELECTION.

Editor Truth:

Merely the echoes of the coming political fight are casting themselves before. There is sure to be a hot campaign, but those who are gazing with a longing eye in the direction of the honors and emoluments of office are a little wary of coming out in the open and declaring themselves. It remained for judiciary to start the ball rolling.

As is natural the gentlemen who at the present time occupy the bench of the Third District Court are anxious to succeed themselves, and it has been hinted that some weeks ago they were forming an alliance offensive and defensive for that purpose. Just how far this will hold is now a question which the general public are waiting to see. The sea is already troubled, and the voyage is apt to be anything but a calm one. Appearances at the present time go to show that the field will not only be a strong one, but a large one as well.